



## Supporting Information

for

### **4-Hydroxy-3-methyl-2(1*H*)-quinolone, originally discovered from a *Brassicaceae* plant, produced by a soil bacterium of the genus *Burkholderia* sp.: determination of a preferred tautomer and antioxidant activity**

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*Beilstein J. Org. Chem.* **2020**, *16*, 1489–1494. doi:10.3762/bjoc.16.124

**Synthetic procedure of 1, UV, IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, COSY, HSQC, HMBC spectra for natural and synthetic 1, and UV, IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for synthetic intermediates**

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## Synthetic procedure of 1

Compound **1** was synthesized according to the procedure (Scheme S1) established by Kawada and coworkers [1].

Diethyl methyl malonate (220 mg, 1.26 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in THF (1.4 mL) and 0.25 M KOH (6.28 mL, 157 mmol, 1.25 equiv) was added to the solution dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the reaction solution was acidified with 1 M HCl (pH 3.0) and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated to give 2-methylmalonic acid ethyl ester (186.2 mg, 1.10 mmol, 87%).

To a stirring solution of 2-methylmalonic acid ethyl ester (186.2 mg, 1.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) were added oxalyl chloride (200 μL, 1.68 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and a few drops of DMF, and the resulting mixture was kept stirred for 3 h at ambient temperature. After concentration, the generated ethyl 2-methylmalonyl chloride (166.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mL) and condensed with aniline (66 μL, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) under the catalysis of Et<sub>3</sub>N (150 μL) first at 0 °C, and then at room temperature over 6 h. The reaction was quenched with 0.1 M HCl (500 μL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (500 μL). The CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> layer was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and NaCl solution, dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated to give of ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxo-3-(phenylamino)propanoic acid (176.5 mg, 0.72 mmol, 72%).

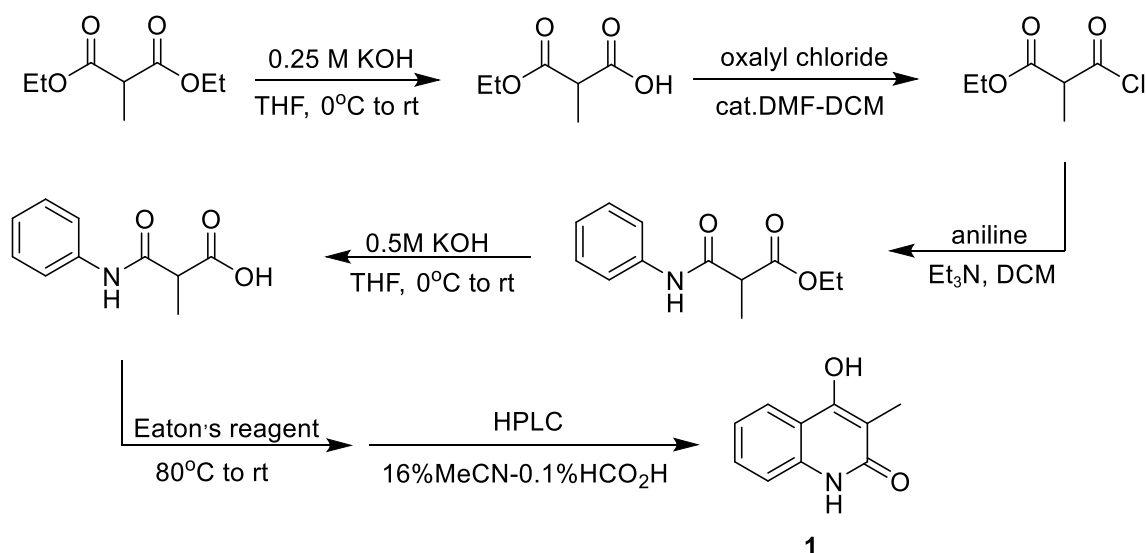
*Ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxo-3-(phenylamino)propanoic acid*: yellow powder; UV (MeCN) λ<sub>max</sub> 242 nm (ε 13900); IR (ATR) ν<sub>max</sub> 3308, 3203, 2984, 2940, 2880, 1738, 1661, 1599, 1543, 1499, 1442, 1245, 1208, 1174, 1095, 1078, 933, 861, 753, 691 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ 1.32 (3H, t, J<sub>5,4</sub>=7.2 Hz), 1.56 (3H, d, J<sub>6,2</sub>=7.3 Hz), 3.45 (1H, q, J<sub>2,6</sub>=7.3 Hz), 4.26 (2H, q, J<sub>4,5</sub>=7.2 Hz), 7.13 (1H, t, J<sub>4',3'</sub> (4',3'')=7.4 Hz), 7.34 (2H, dt, J<sub>3',4'</sub> (3'',4'')=7.4 Hz, J<sub>3',2'</sub> (3'',2'')=7.7 Hz), 7.55 (2H, d, J<sub>2',3'</sub> (2'',3'')=7.7 Hz), 8.63 (1H, br); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ 14.1 (C-5), 15.5 (C-6), 47.5 (C-2), 61.9 (C-4), 120.0 (C-2', 2''), 124.5 (C-4'), 129.0 (C-3', 3''), 137.6 (C-1'), 166.9 (C-1), 173.0 (C-3).

To a stirring solution of ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxo-3-(phenylamino)propanoic acid in a sealed tube was first added a mixture of 0.5M KOH/THF (1:1, 9.6 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then, the mixture was acidified with 1 M HCl (pH 4.0) and extracted with EtOAc, dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and evaporated to give a white powder of *N*-phenyl-2-methylmalonamic acid (96.5 mg, 0.45 mmol, 63%).

*N-phenyl-2-methylmalonamic acid*: UV (MeCN) λ<sub>max</sub> 242 nm (ε 13300); IR (ATR) ν<sub>max</sub> 3332, 3145, 2990, 2945, 2887, 1744, 1627, 1595, 1550, 1499, 1445, 1284, 1215, 1170, 1098, 1079, 932, 868, 751, 692 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>), δ 1.27 (3H, d, J<sub>4,2</sub>=7.1 Hz), 3.50 (1H, q, J<sub>2,4</sub>=7.1 Hz), 7.04 (1H, t, J<sub>4',3'</sub> (4',3'')=7.4 Hz), 7.30 (2H, dt, J<sub>3',4'</sub> (3'',4'')=7.4 Hz, J<sub>3',2'</sub> (3'',2'')=7.5 Hz), 7.60 (2H, d, J<sub>2',3'</sub> (2'',3'')=7.5 Hz), 10.1 (1H, br); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>), δ 14.3 (C-4), 47.4 (C-2), 120.0 (C-2', 2''), 123.8 (C-4'), 129.2 (C-3', 3''), 139.5 (C-1'), 169.0 (C-1), 172.4 (C-3).

*N*-Phenyl-2-methylmalonamic acid (63 mg, 0.32 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Eaton's reagent (7.7 wt % phosphorus pentoxide in methanesulfonic acid, 400  $\mu$ L, 0.1 equiv) were heated at 85 °C in a sealed tube with stirring for 2.5 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was neutralized with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> powder, filtered, and dried in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in 16% MeCN/0.1% HCOOH for one night and subjected to preparative HPLC with isocratic elution with the same solvent mixture to give **1** (10.3 mg, 0.06 mmol, 19%) at  $t_R$  31 min.

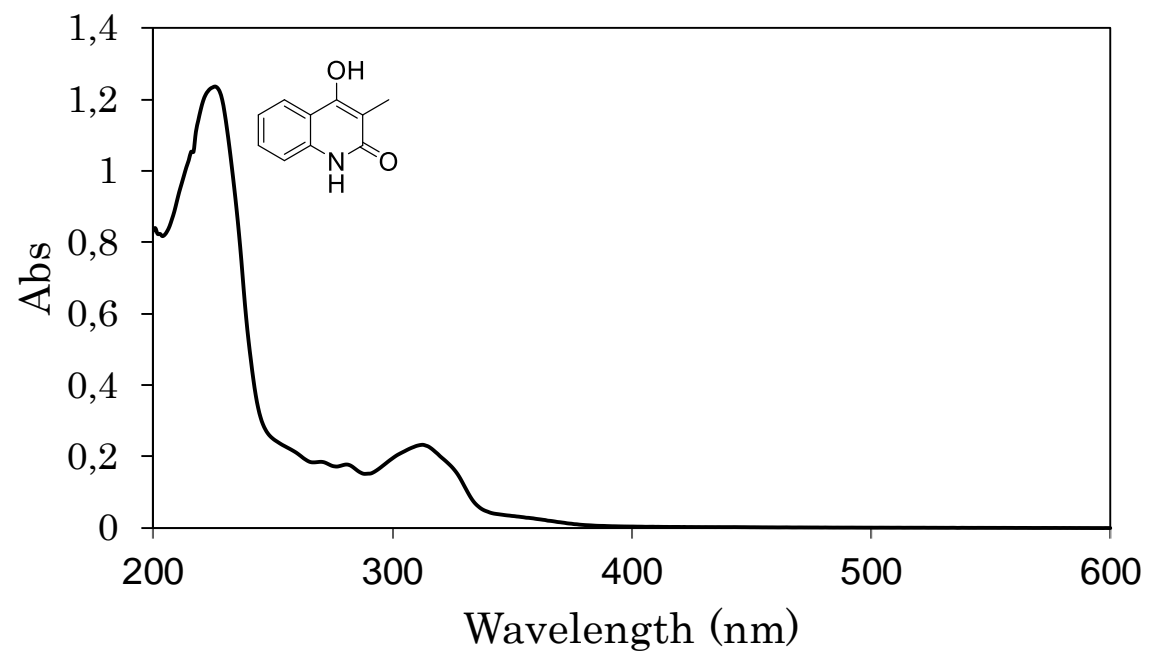
Synthetic 4-hydroxy-3-methyl-2(1*H*)-quinolone (**1**): UV (MeOH)  $\lambda_{max}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ): 312 (2200), 280 (1800), 223 (10200); IR  $\nu_{max}$  (ATR) cm<sup>-1</sup> 3364, 2821, 2734, 1580, 1494, 1381, 1349, 1268, 750, 687, 670, 664; HR-ESITOFMS  $m/z$  198.0525 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> (calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub>, 198.0526); <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> are essentially the same to natural **1**.



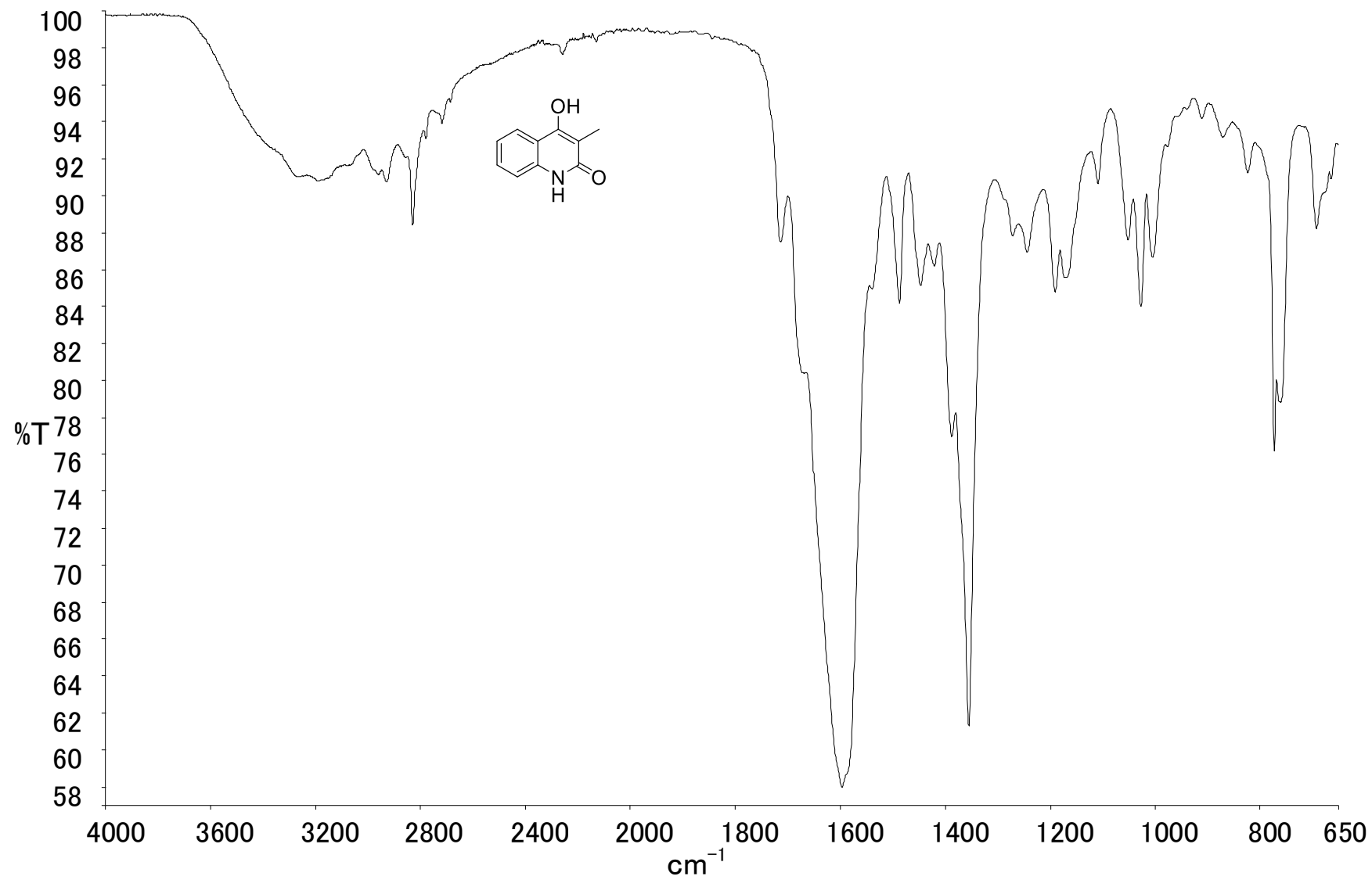
**Scheme S1:** Total synthesis of **1**.

## References

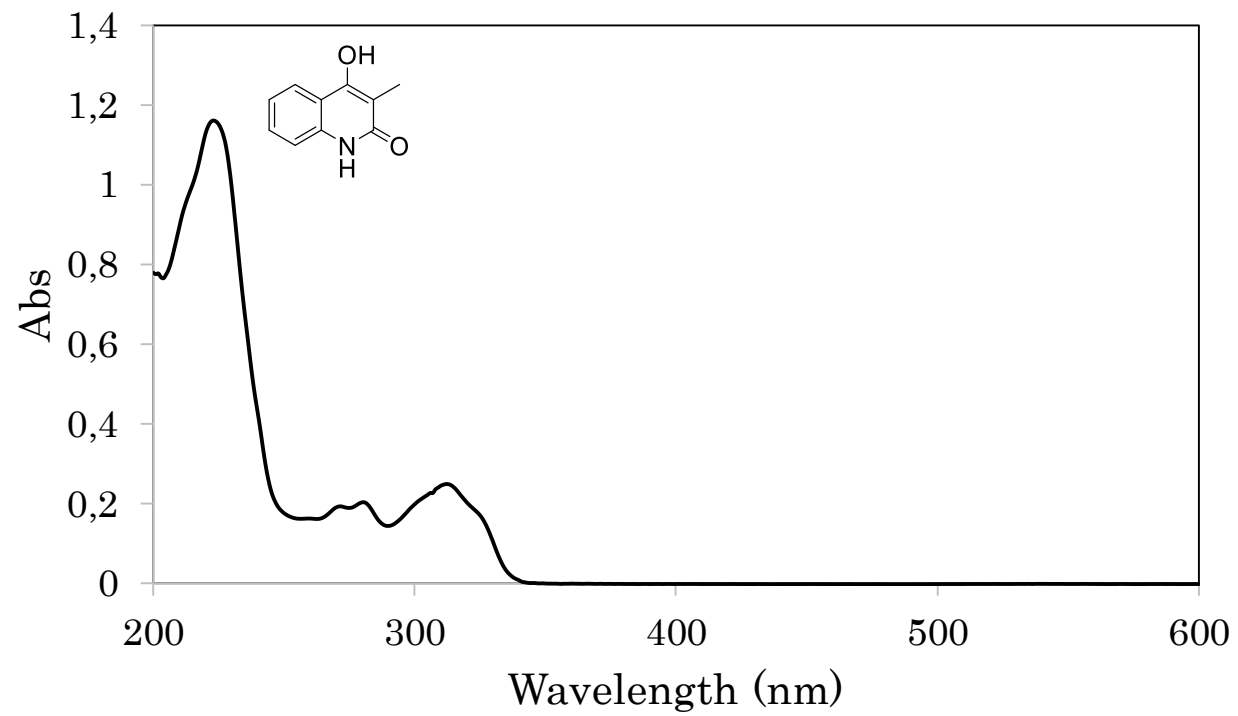
1. Kawada, M.; Inoue, H.; Ohba, S.; Hatano, K.; Abe, H.; Hayashi, C.; Watanabe, T.; Igarashi, M. PCT Int. Appl. WO 2014/132902 A1.



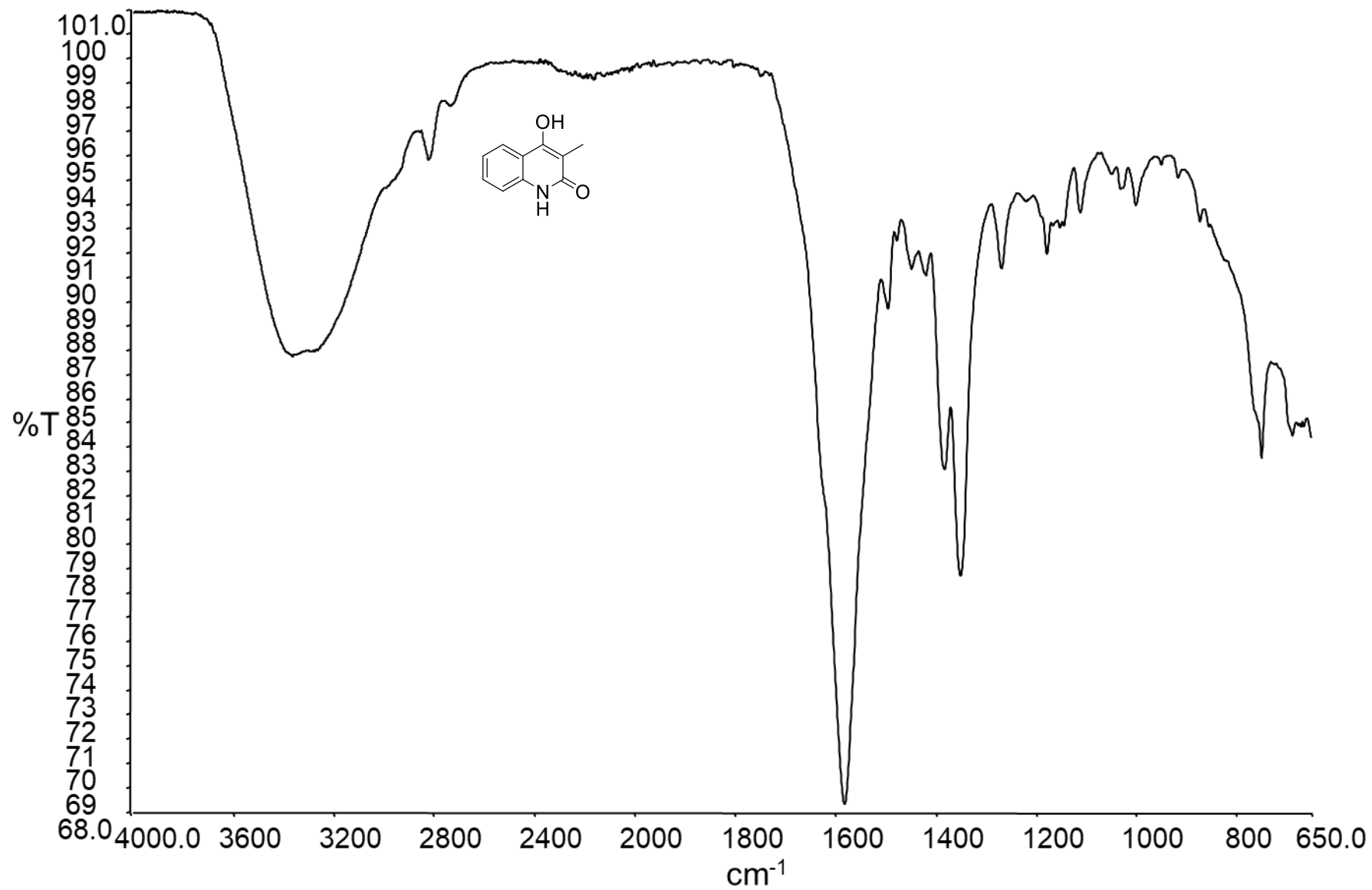
UV spectrum of natural 1



IR spectrum of natural 1

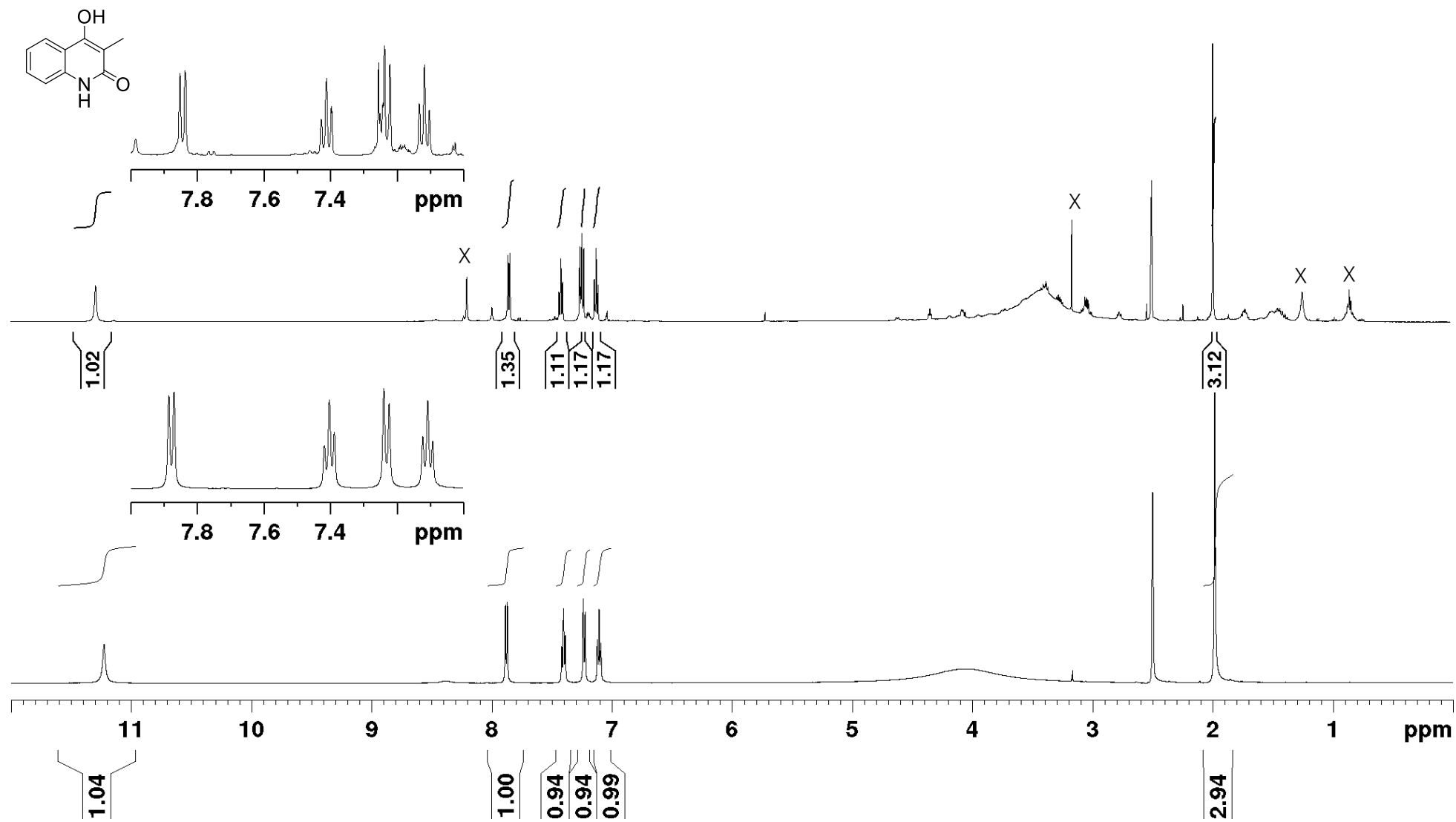


UV spectrum of synthetic 1

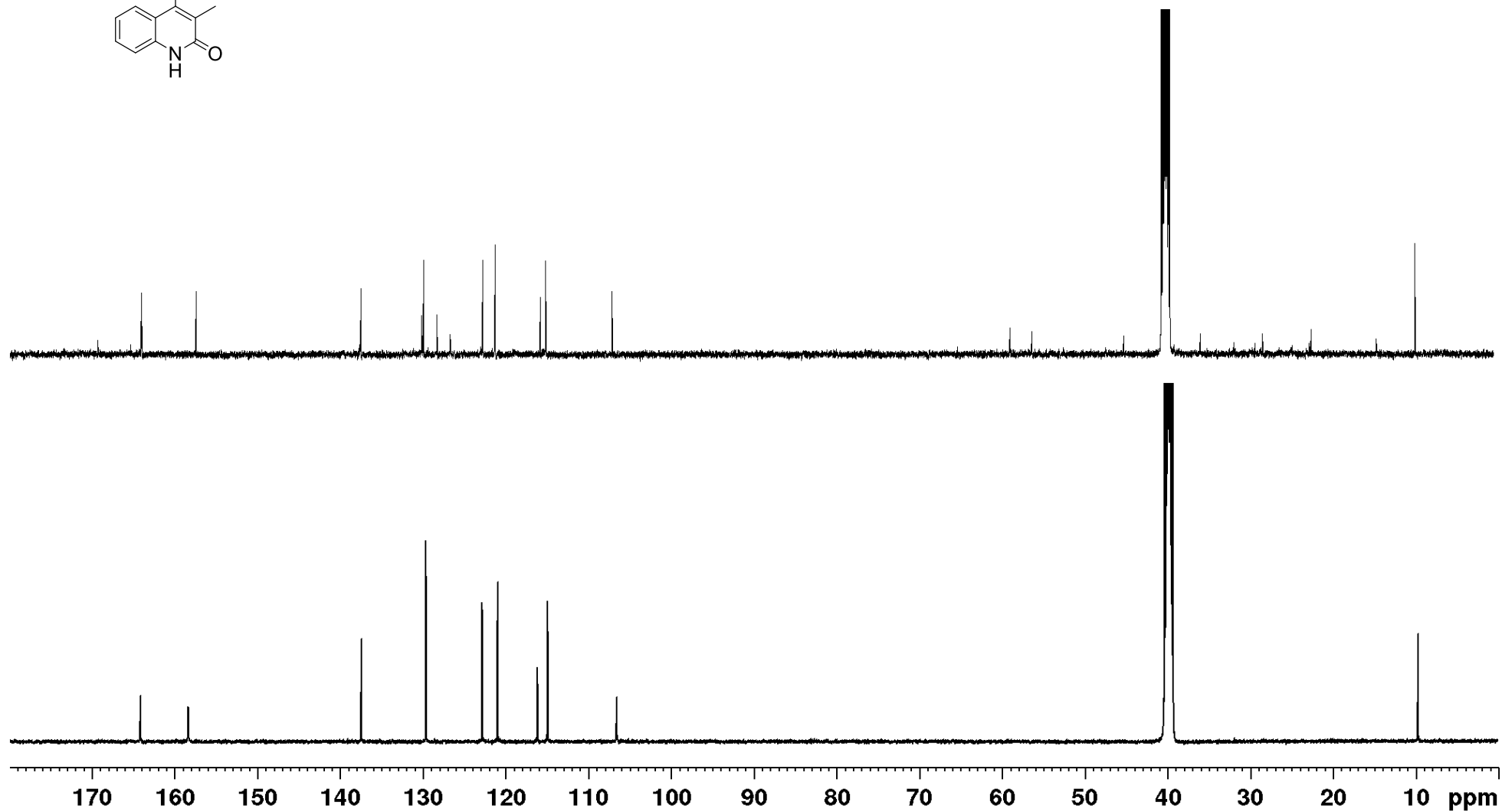
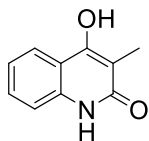


IR spectrum of synthetic 1

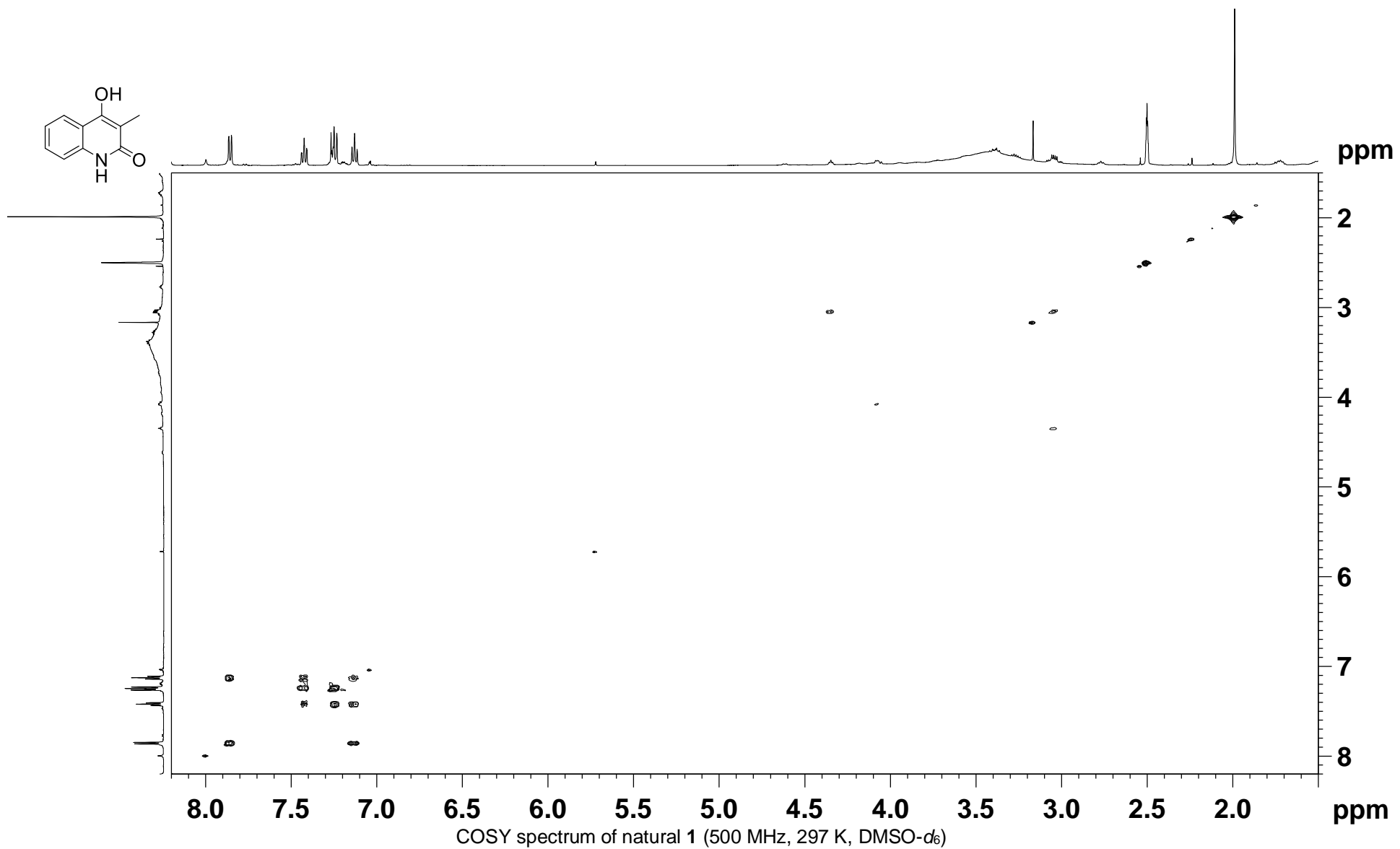


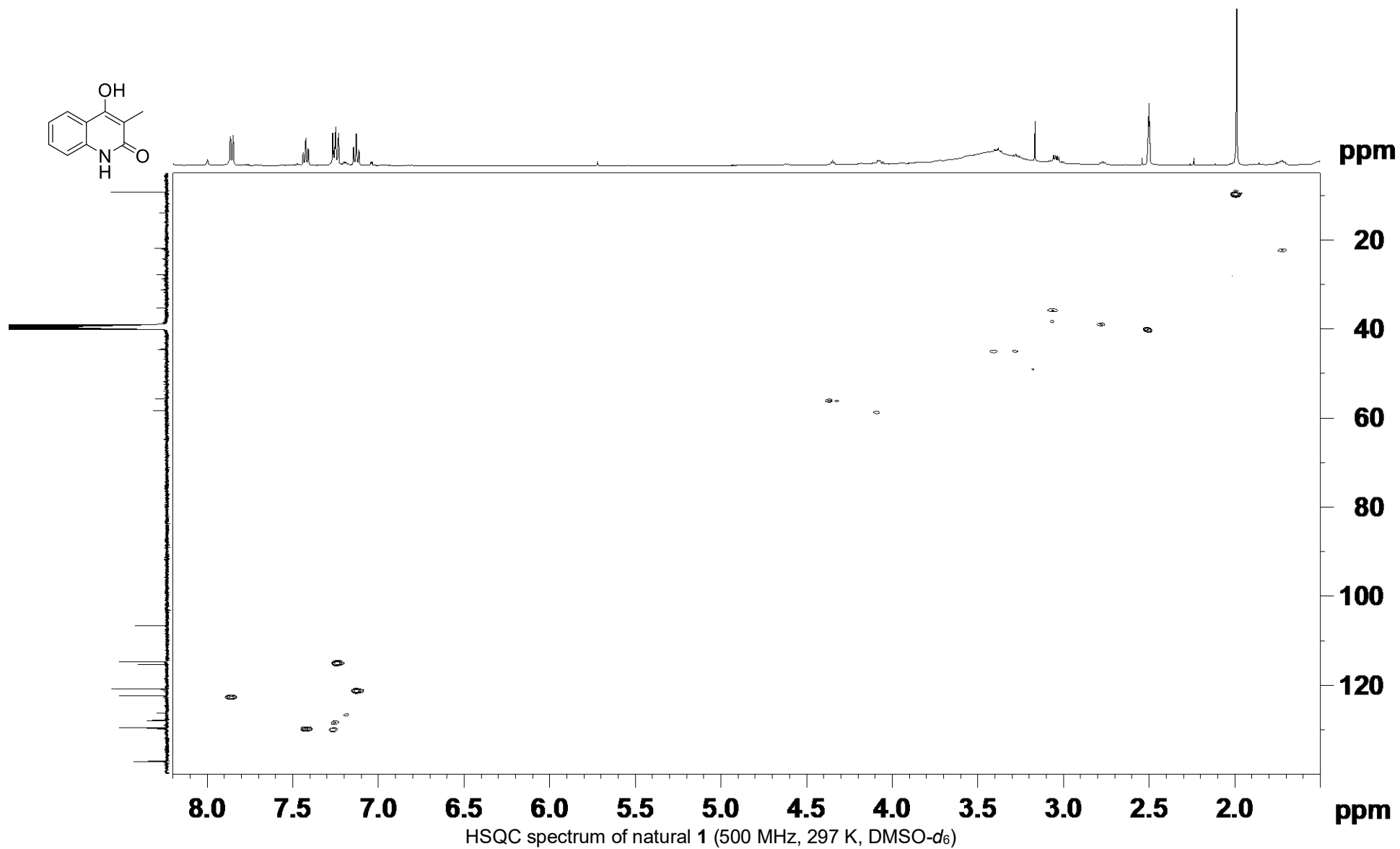


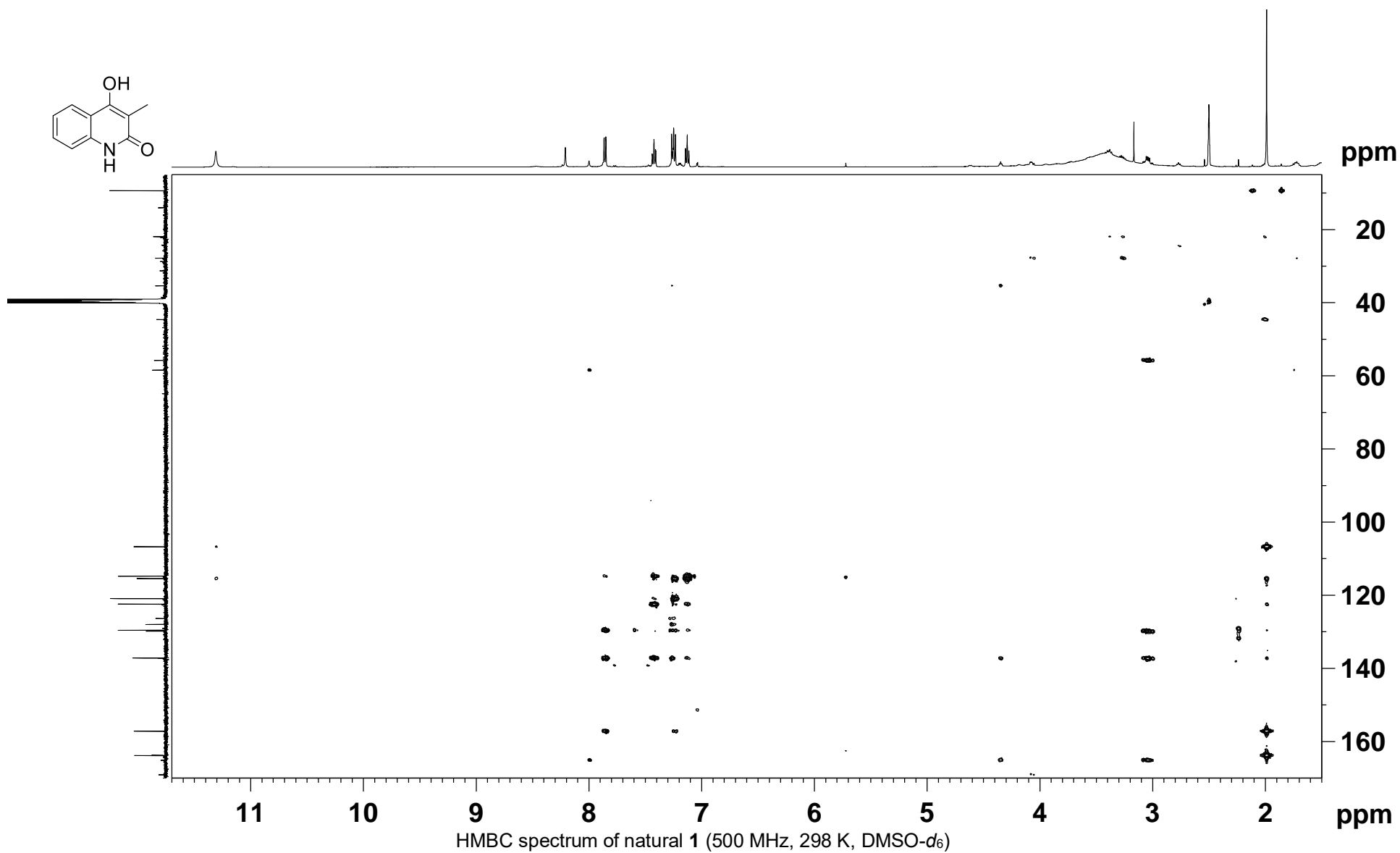
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of natural (upper) and synthetic (lower) **1** (500 MHz, 297 K, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)

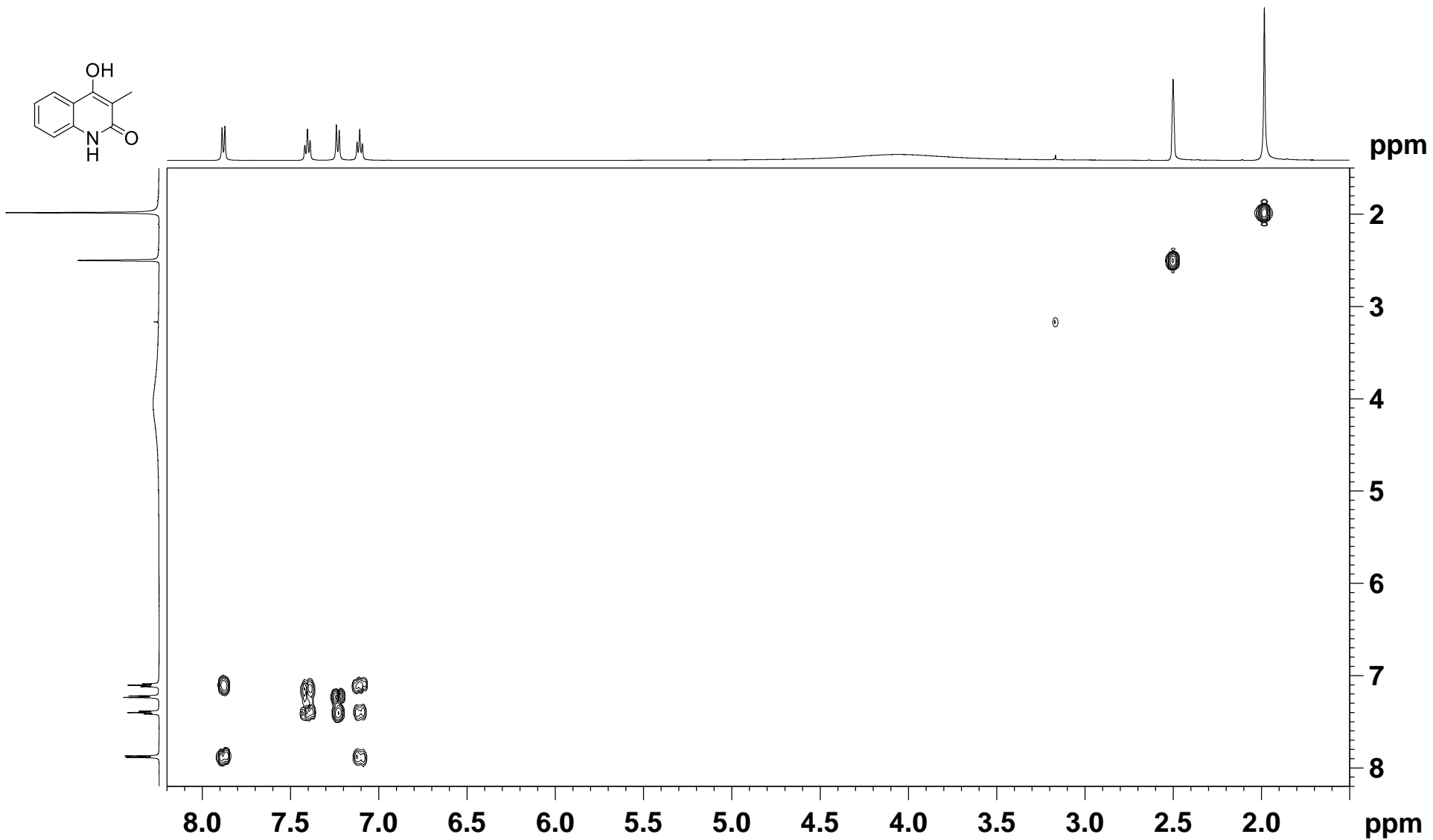


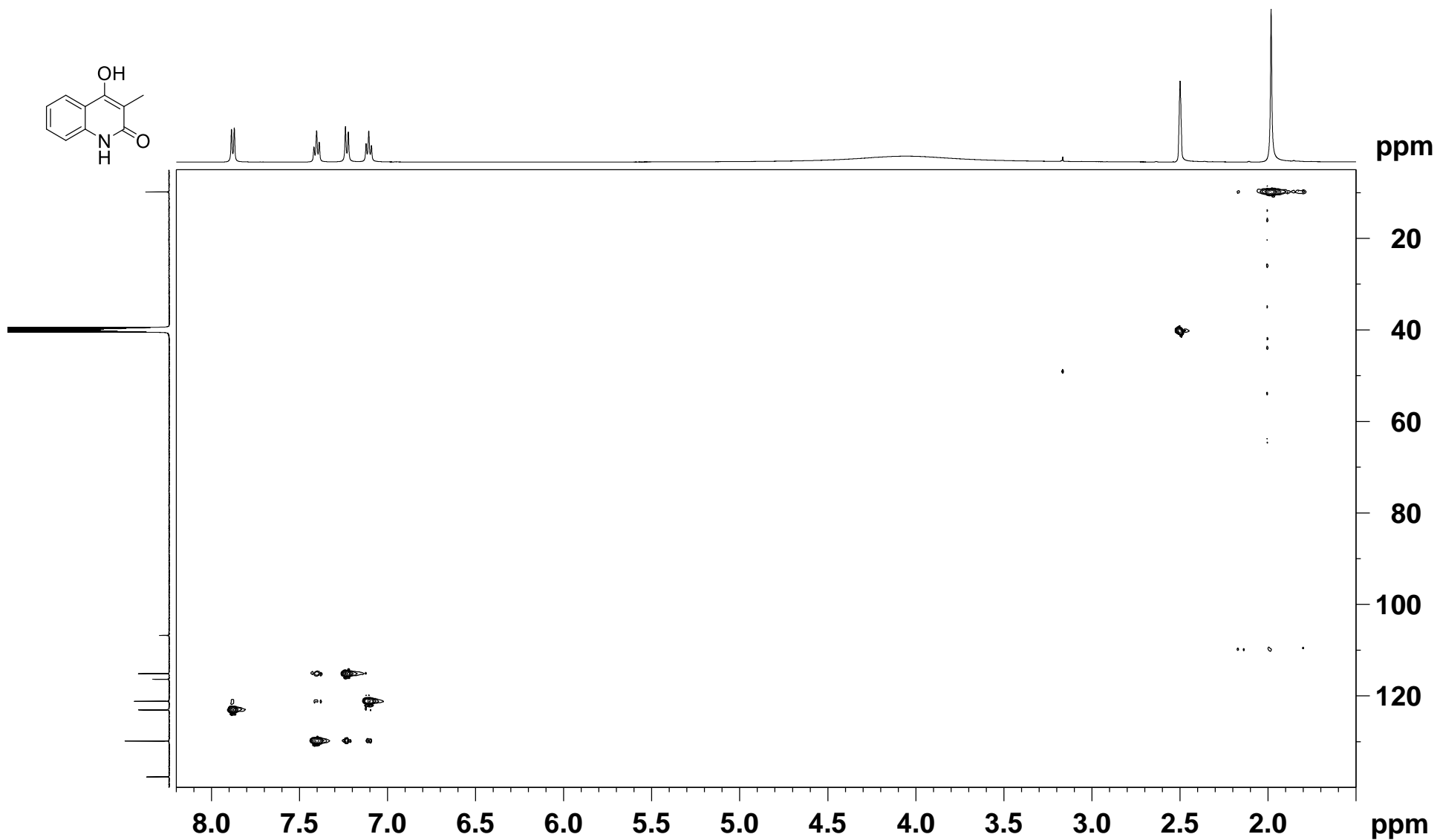
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of natural (upper) and synthetic (lower) **1** (125 MHz, 297 K,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )



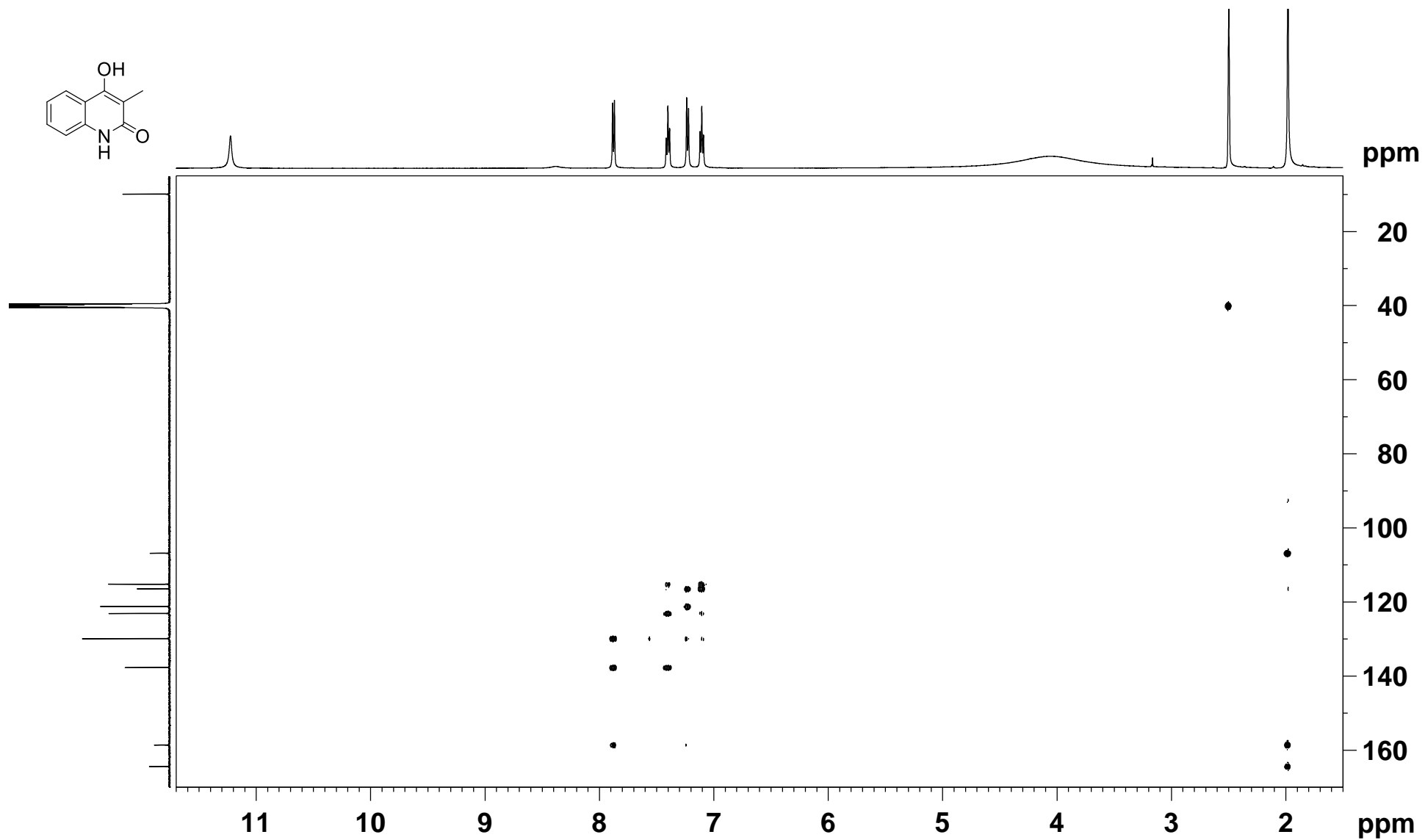
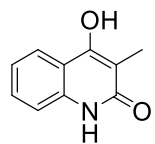






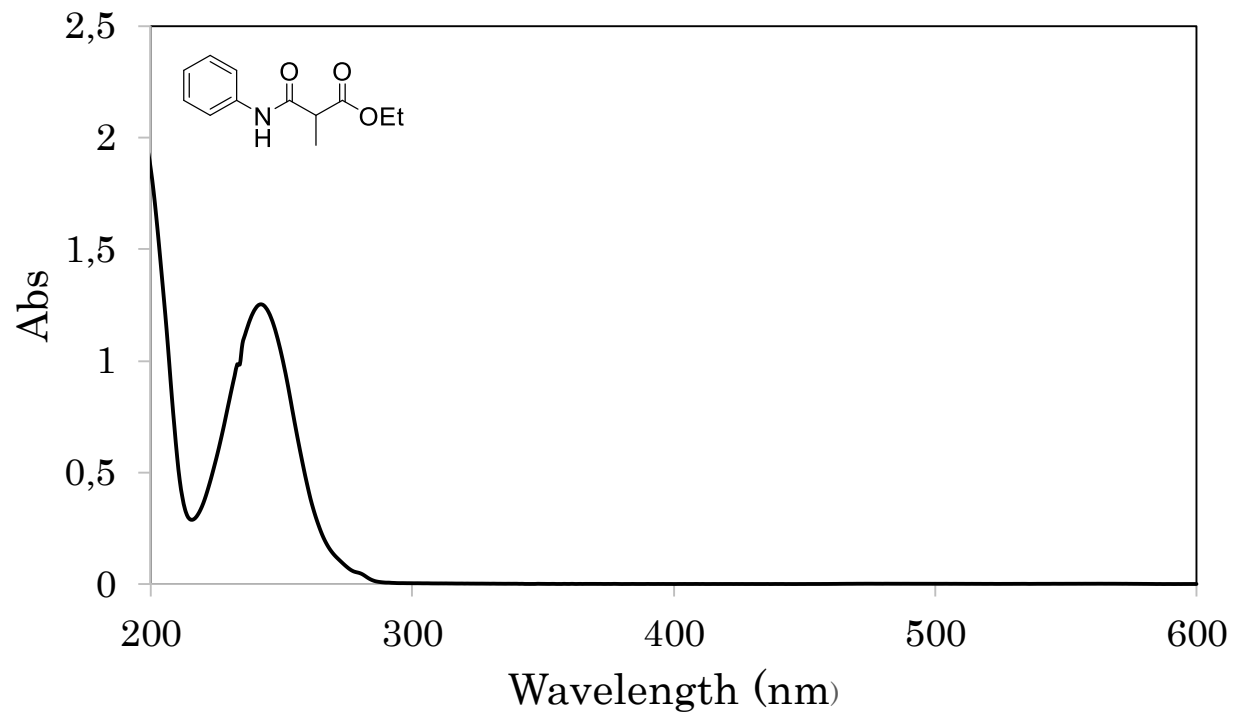


HSQC spectrum of synthetic 1 (500 MHz, 299 K, DMSO- $d_6$ ).

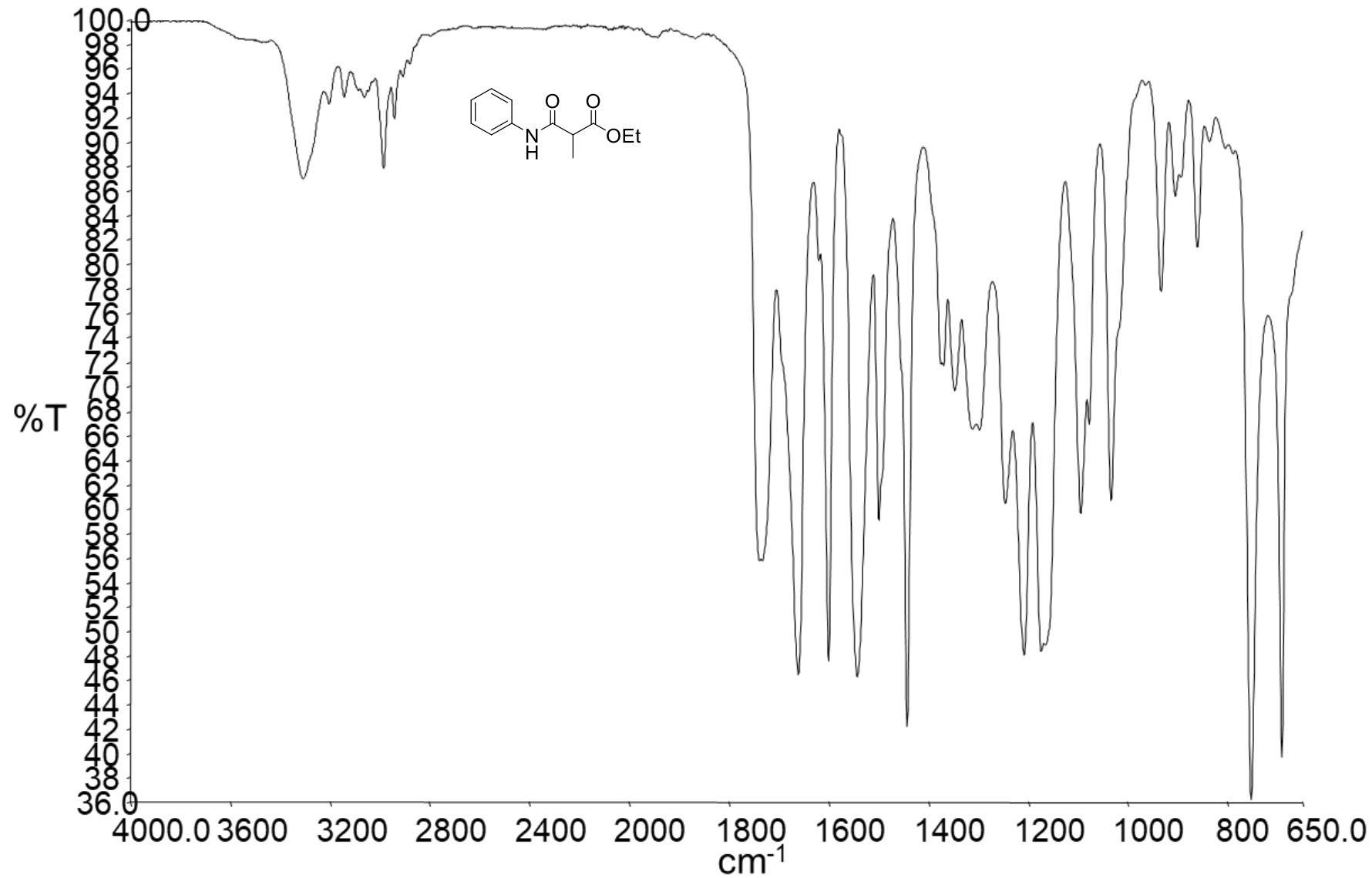


HMBC spectrum of synthetic 1 (500 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>).

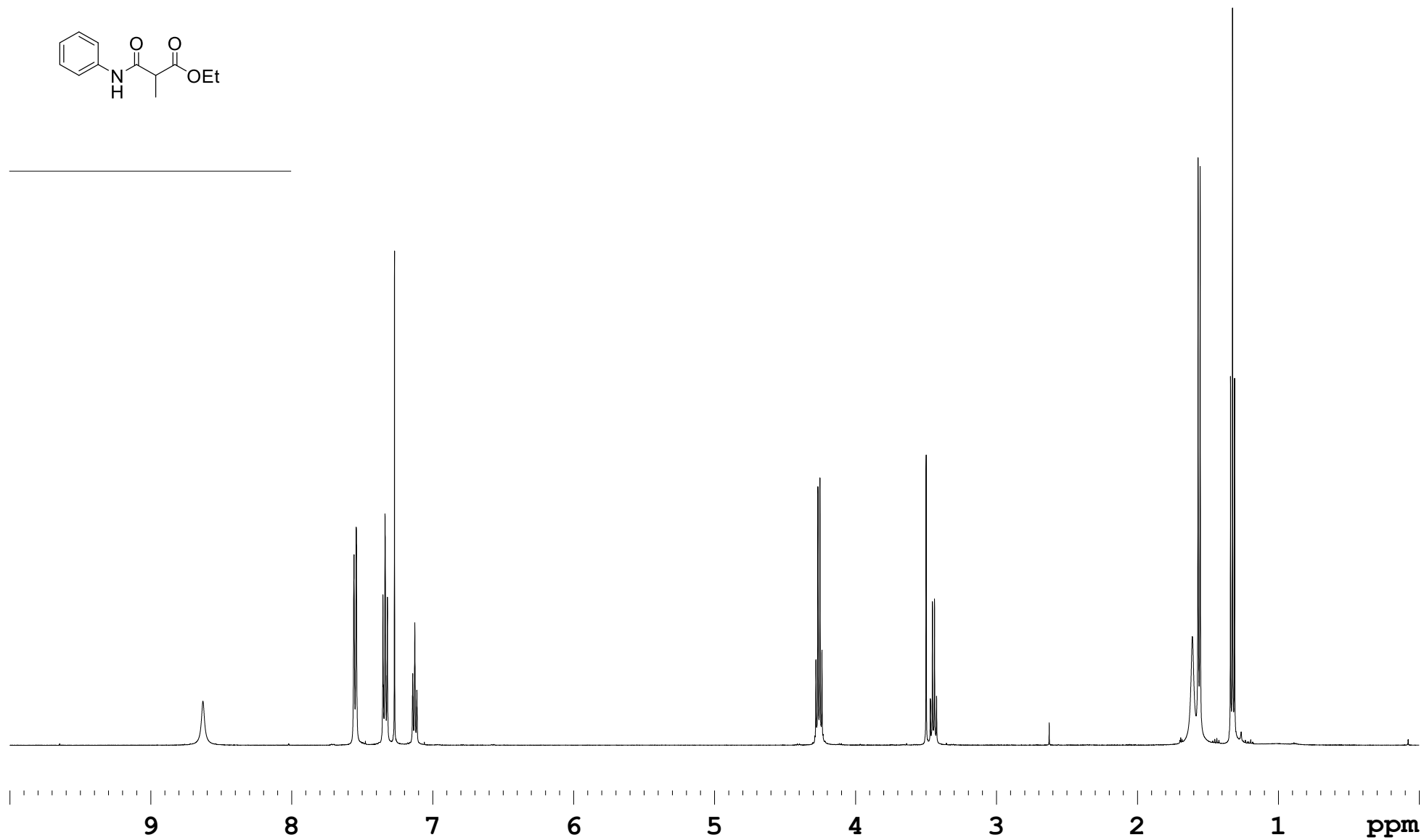
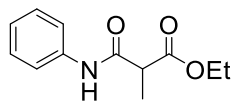




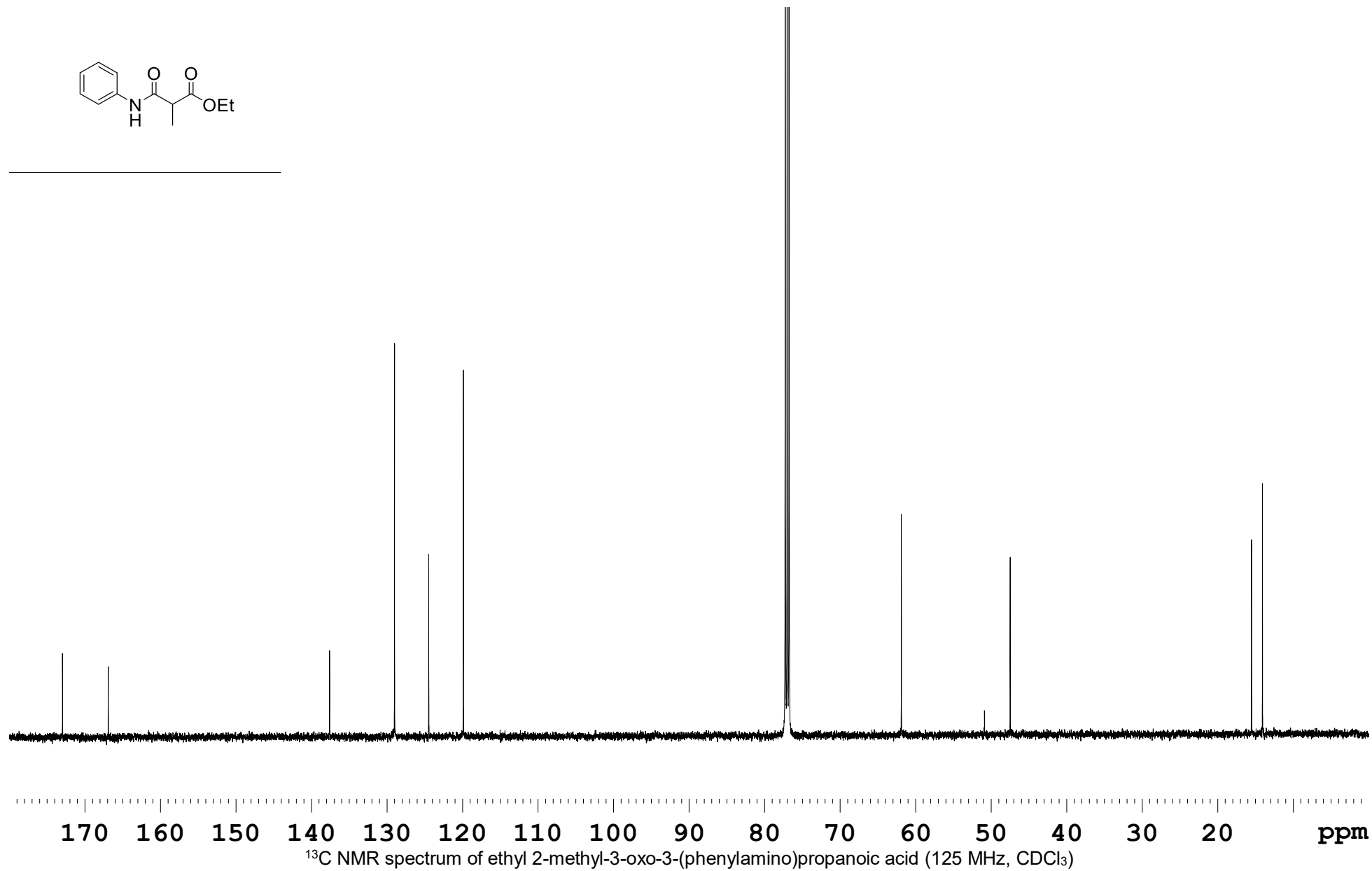
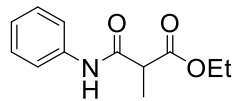
UV spectrum of ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxo-3-(phenylamino)propanoic acid

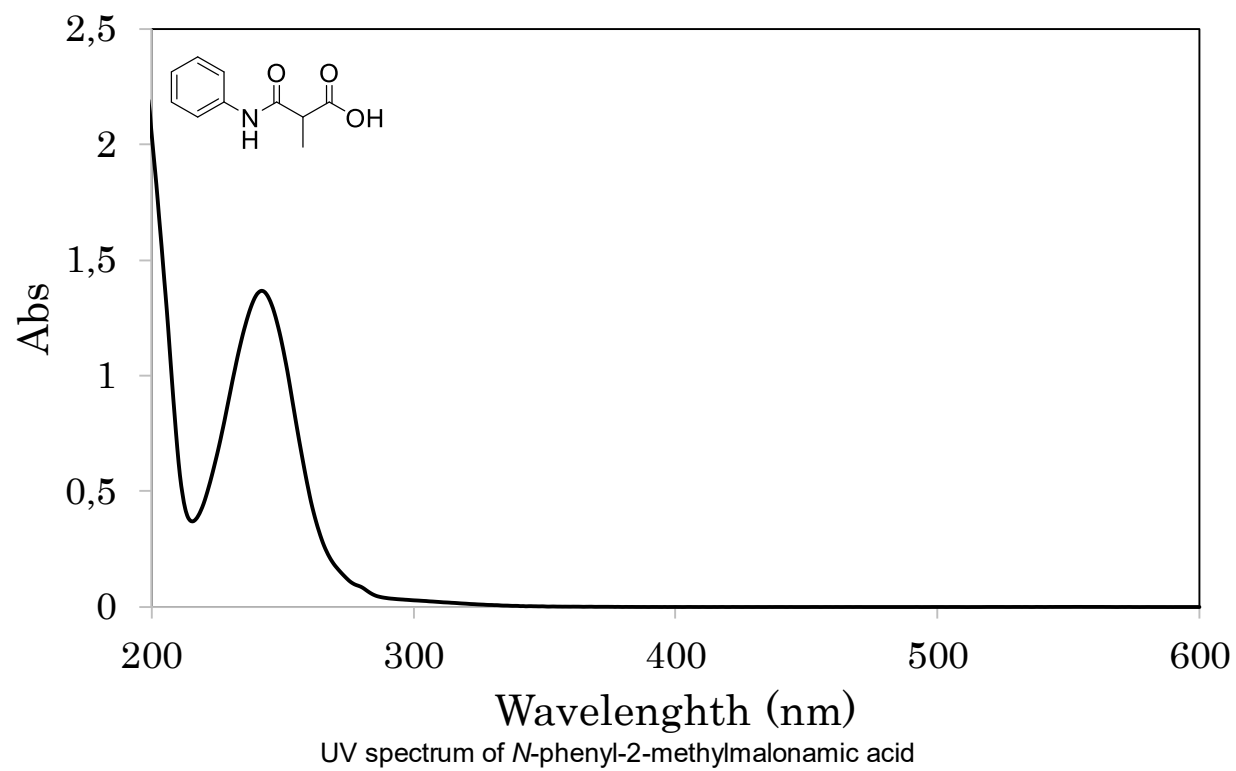


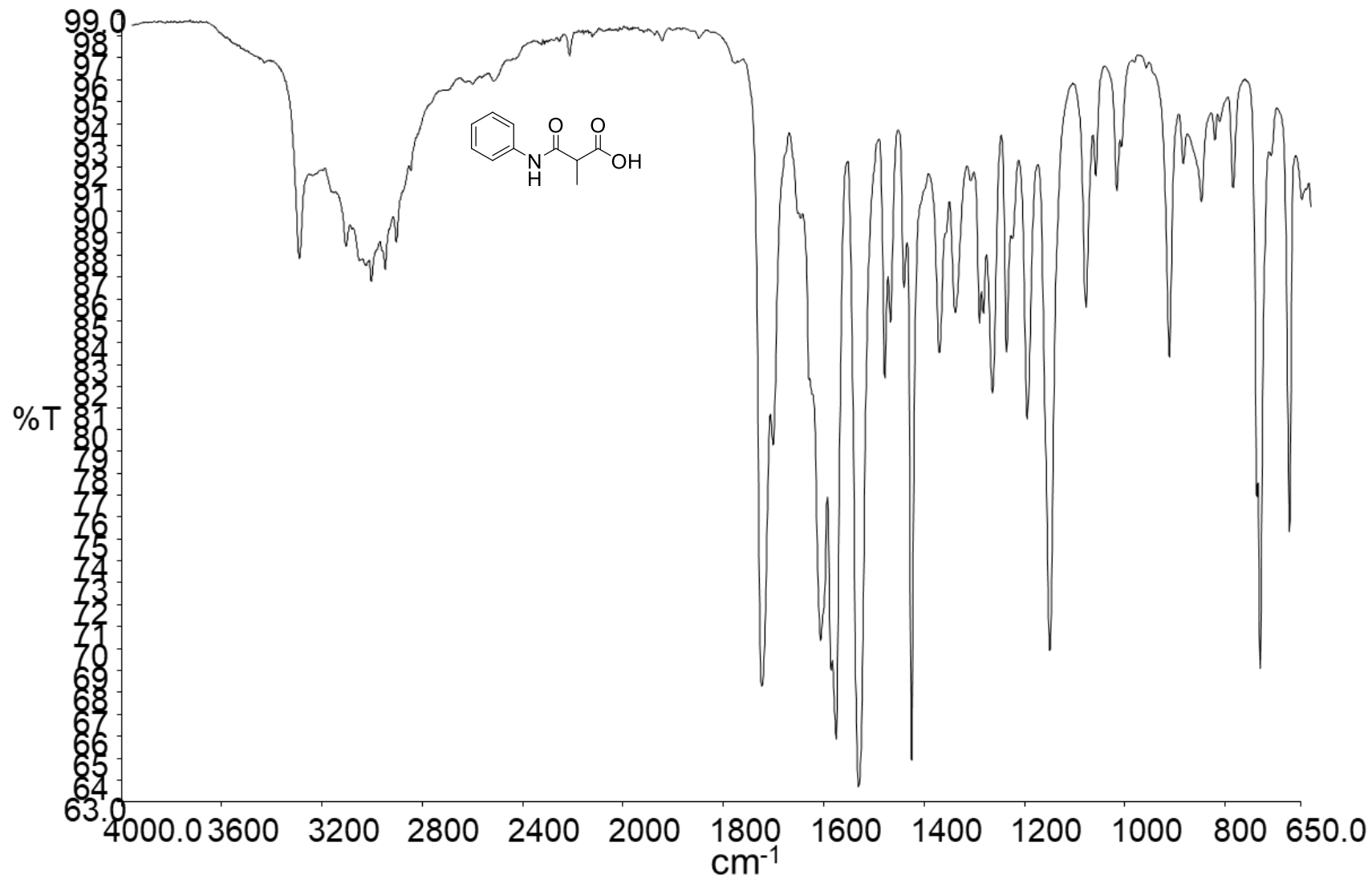
IR spectrum of ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxo-3-(phenylamino)propanoic acid



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxo-3-(phenylamino)propanoic acid (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)







IR spectrum of *N*-phenyl-2-methylmalonic acid

